

**Question for written answer E-011372/2015  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Daniel Buda (PPE)**

Subject: The strategy against alcohol consumption

According to European statistics, alcohol consumption is the second most dangerous addiction, after smoking, in terms of long-term effects, as it causes no fewer than 60 chronic diseases. Cancer of various types, diabetes and cardiovascular diseases are caused, among others, by the constant and excessive consumption of alcohol. Over 3 million deaths occur worldwide on an annual basis due to alcohol consumption, with a worrying incidence equalling 25 % of the total number of deaths among young people aged 20-39.

Is the Commission considering the development of a plan regarding the labelling of alcoholic beverage bottles that would contain the nutritional elements and warnings on the risks of alcohol consumption for pregnant women and minors, similar to the ones on cigarette packets, which could lead to a decrease in the number of deaths caused by alcohol abuse?